

## Protocol for Outdoor Seated Live Events and Performances: Appendix Z Effective as of 12:01am on Monday, April 5, 2021

### Recent Updates: (Changes Highlighted in Yellow)

**4/6/21:** Revised to clarify the following:

- An audience group is comprised of up to 6 persons from up to 3 different households;
- Occupancy limits in suites when all persons with an assigned seat are fully vaccinated;
- When and how customers are to attest their and their audience groups' full vaccination status.

COVID-19 case rates, hospitalizations, and deaths continue to fall, but community spread still remains moderate. COVID-19 continues to pose a high risk to communities and requires all people and businesses to take precautions and modify operations and activities to reduce the risk of spread. As of April 1, 2021, the State's Blueprint for a Safer Economy allows Large Venues to reopen for Outdoor Seated Live Events and Performances. Facility Operators should proceed with caution and adhere to the requirements in this protocol to reduce the potential spread of COVID-19 within their business operations.

The requirements below are specific to large venues hosting outdoor seated live events and entertainment with audiences to support a safe, clean environment for workers, volunteers, and customers/patrons. Performances that take place in other venues (such as restaurants, bars or houses of worship) are required to adhere to the applicable sector protocol. In the Orange Tier, these establishments may be open to the public for outdoor operations at 33% maximum occupancy based on applicable fire or building code occupancy.

This protocol is not intended for convention-style events or general admission venues/activities where the central activity allows or requires patrons to move around a shared space.

Prior to holding an Outdoor Seated Live Event or Performance with attendance of more than 250 members of the public to the venue, Outdoor Seated Live Event Operators must submit their event plans at least 14 days prior to the event to the County Department of Public Health by email at [EHmail@ph.lacounty.gov](mailto:EHmail@ph.lacounty.gov).

In addition to the conditions imposed on live events by the State Public Health Officer, these types of businesses must also be in compliance with the conditions **provided** in this County Protocol for Outdoor **Seated Live Events and Performances**. For the purposes of this guidance, a permissible outdoor venue for live audience performance shall require:

- A permanent and fixed facility, focused around a stage round, field, court, or other central area designed primarily for viewing entertainment or athletics by an audience OR a defined and demarcated outdoor area. Seat assignments must be marked clearly with at least 6 feet of distance between household groups and seats can be reserved.
- The facility shall either be open to the sky with no roof or have at least 50% of the total perimeter open, meaning there are no walls, doors, windows, dividers, or other physical barriers that restrict air flow, whether open or closed. There must be sufficient natural ventilation and air circulation to dilute and disperse concentrations of aerosols effectively without the support of mechanical systems.
- The facility shall be designed in a way that provides the operator the ability to control fully the flow, ingress, and egress of all visitors, and to separate performers, artists, and workers from the general audience.
- There must be permanent or added barriers to create at least 12 feet between space occupied by audience members and the focal point (stage, field, or round).

Food and drink concession at outdoor venues must be delivered to guests in their seats or delivered to designated guest pick-up areas. Patrons must be reminded that eating/drinking is only permitted while patrons

# COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

## ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER



are seated in their reserved seats in the venue and at a 6-foot distance from those who are not members of their household, or at designated outdoor dining areas that follow the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (DPH) Protocols for Restaurants. Eating or drinking anywhere else while in the establishment or on the grounds of the establishment is prohibited, except when dining at a full-service restaurant in compliance with the Protocols for Restaurants. Concessions stands located indoors or in the concourse area may not be open for sales. Televisions or screens located outdoors may be operated.

Full-service restaurants may be open in compliance with the DPH Protocols for Restaurants.

Performance venues have a number of operational aspects and service offerings covered in other guidance and which are available at: <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/media/coronavirus/reopening-la.htm>. Performance groups and venues must review this guidance to apply the appropriate protocols to all aspects of operations, unless otherwise required in this document, including:

- ☐ LA County DPH Protocol for [Retail Establishments](#)
- ☐ LA County DPH Protocol for [Office-based Worksites](#)
- ☐ LA County DPH Protocol for [Restaurants](#)
- ☐ LA County DPH Protocol for [Hotels and Lodging](#)
- ☐ LA County DPH Protocol for [Pro-sport Leagues, Facilities, Training](#)
- ☐ LA County DPH Protocol for [Protocol for Music, Television and Film Production](#)
- ☐ [Guidance for Temporary Structures](#) for outdoor business operations

In the protocols that follow, the term “household” is defined as “persons living together as a single living unit” and shall not include institutional group living situations such as dormitories, fraternities, sororities, monasteries, convents, or residential care facilities, nor does it include such commercial living arrangements such as boarding houses, hotels, or motels.<sup>1</sup> The terms “staff” and “employee” are meant to include employees, volunteers, interns and trainees, scholars and all other individuals who carry out work at the site. The term “visitors” or “customers” should be understood to include members of the public and others who are not staff or employees who spend time at the business or site. The terms “establishment”, “site”, and “facility” both refer to the building, grounds, and any adjacent buildings or grounds at which permitted activities are conducted.

Please note: This document may be updated as additional information and resources become available so be sure to check the LA County website <http://www.ph.lacounty.gov/media/Coronavirus/> regularly for any updates to this document.

This checklist covers:

- (1) Workplace policies and practices to protect employee health
- (2) Measures to ensure physical distancing
- (3) Measures to ensure infection control
- (4) Communication with employees and the public
- (5) Measures to ensure equitable access to critical services

These five key areas must be addressed as your facility develops any reopening protocols.

<sup>1</sup> Los Angeles County Code, Title 22. §22.14.060 - F. Family definition. (Ord. 2019-0004 § 1, 2019.)  
[https://library.municode.com/ca/los\\_angeles\\_county/codes/code\\_of\\_ordinances?nodeId=TIT22PLZO\\_DIV2DE\\_CH22.14DE\\_22.14.060F](https://library.municode.com/ca/los_angeles_county/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TIT22PLZO_DIV2DE_CH22.14DE_22.14.060F)

Sports leagues and facilities must implement all applicable measures listed below and be prepared to explain why any measure that is not implemented is not applicable to the institution.

Business name:

Facility Address:

Maximum Occupancy,  
per Fire Code:

Maximum Occupancy at 33%  
occupancy per Fire Code:

Approximate total square footage  
of space open to the public:

**A. WORKPLACE POLICIES AND PRACTICES TO PROTECT EMPLOYEE HEALTH  
(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY TO THE FACILITY)**

- ☐ Everyone who can carry out their work duties from home has been directed to do so.
- ☐ Vulnerable staff (those above age 65, those who are pregnant, those with chronic health conditions) are assigned work that can be done from home whenever possible.
- ☐ Work processes are reconfigured to the extent possible to increase opportunities for employees to work from home.
- ☐ Alternate, staggered or shift schedules have been instituted to maximize physical distancing.
- ☐ All employees (including performers, players, coaching staff, medical staff, broadcast staff, facility staff, and operations staff, collectively referred to as “employees”) have been told not to come to work if sick, or if they are exposed to a person who has COVID-19.
- ☐ Employees are provided information on employer or government-sponsored leave benefits the employee may be entitled to receive that would make it financially easier to stay at home. See additional information on [government programs supporting sick leave and worker's compensation for COVID-19](#), including employee's sick leave rights under the [Families First Coronavirus Response Act](#) and employee's rights to workers' compensation benefits and presumption of the work-relatedness of COVID-19 pursuant to the Governor's [Executive Order N-62-20](#).
- ☐ [Screenings](#) are conducted before employees, performers, vendors, delivery personnel, and other visitors may enter the workspace, in compliance with the LA County DPH [Entry Screening Guidance](#). Checks must include a check-in concerning cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing and fever or chills and whether the individual is currently under isolation or quarantine orders. These checks can be done upon the employees' arrival or through alternative methods such as on-line check in systems or through [signage](#) posted at the entry of the facility stating that employees with these symptoms must not enter the premises. A temperature check should also be done at the worksite if feasible.
  - Negative Screen (Cleared). If the person has no symptom(s) and no contact with a known COVID-19 case in the last 14 days, they can be cleared to enter and work for that day.
  - Positive Screen (Not Cleared):
    - If the person was not fully vaccinated<sup>2</sup> against COVID-19 and had contact with a known COVID-19 case in the last 14 days or is currently under quarantine orders, they may not enter

<sup>2</sup> People are considered fully vaccinated against COVID-19 two (2) weeks or more after they have received the second dose in a 2-dose series (e.g., Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna), or two (2) weeks or more after they have received a single-dose vaccine (e.g., Johnson and Johnson [J&J]/Janssen).

or work in the field and must be sent home immediately to quarantine at home. Provide them with the quarantine instructions found at [ph.lacounty.gov/covidquarantine](http://ph.lacounty.gov/covidquarantine).

- If the person is showing any of the symptoms noted above or is currently under isolation orders, they may not enter or work in the field and must be sent home immediately to isolate at home. Provide them with the isolation instructions found at [ph.lacounty.gov/covidisolation](http://ph.lacounty.gov/covidisolation).
- ❑ Upon being informed that one or more employees test positive for or has symptoms consistent with COVID-19 (case), the employer has a plan or protocol in place to have the case(s) isolate themselves at home and require the immediate self-quarantine of all employees that had a workplace exposure to the case(s). The employer's plan should consider a protocol for all quarantined employees to have access to or be tested for COVID-19 in order to determine whether there have been additional workplace exposures, which may require additional COVID-19 control measures.
- ❑ Employees who have contact with others are offered, at no cost, an appropriate face mask that covers the nose and mouth. For more information, see LAC DPH COVID-19 Mask webpage at <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/acd/ncorona2019/masks>. The mask is to be worn by the employee at all times during the workday when in contact or likely to come into contact with others. Employees who have been instructed by their medical provider that they should not wear a face mask must wear a face shield with a drape on the bottom edge, to be in compliance with State directives, as long as their condition permits it. A drape that is form fitting under the chin is preferred. Masks with one-way valves should not be used.
- ❑ Employees who are serving concessions to customers or who are otherwise in regular close contact with customers (e.g., conducting entry screenings) must wear a face shield in addition to a face mask.
- ❑ Athletes are subject to the following face mask requirements:
  - Professional athletes who derive a living from competing in a sport or compete in a sport as representatives of the United States (e.g., the Olympic and Paralympic Games) and who are subject to a labor/management agreement between their union representatives and the relevant professional governing association are subject to the applicable face mask requirements of those agreements.
  - Collegiate athletes are subject to the specific masking requirements of the [Institutes of Higher Education Guidance](#).
  - All other athletes who are not subject to a labor/management agreement, including professional, semi-professional, and recreational athletes, must follow the specific masking requirements in the LA County DPH [Protocol for Youth and Adult Recreational Sports Leagues](#).
- ❑ Performers and workers in the performance sector who cannot feasibly perform or work with a face mask are not required to wear a face mask during the time period in which such tasks are actually being performed on the condition that: (1) the unmasked performer or worker is at least six feet away from all other persons, or at least 12 feet if the performer is singing or playing a wind or brass instrument; or (2) all unmasked performers or workers and any workers who come into contact with those people are routinely tested at least twice weekly for COVID-19 (PCR or antigen are permissible diagnosis tests for routine testing of performers and workers).
- ❑ To ensure that masks are worn consistently and correctly, employees are discouraged from eating or drinking except during their breaks when they are able to safely remove their masks and physically distance from others. At all times when eating or drinking, employees must maintain at least a six-foot distance from others. When eating or drinking, it is preferred to do so outdoors and away from others. Eating or drinking at a cubicle or workstation is preferred to eating in a breakroom if eating in a cubicle or workstation provides greater distance from and barriers between workers.
- ❑ Occupancy is reduced and space between employees is maximized in any room or area used by employees for meals and/or breaks. This has been achieved by:
  - Posting a maximum occupancy that is consistent with enabling a distance of at least six feet between individuals in rooms or areas used for breaks;

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER



- Staggering break or mealtimes to reduce occupancy in rooms or areas used for meals and breaks; and
  - Placing tables at least eight feet apart and assuring six feet between seats, removing or taping seats to reduce occupancy, placing markings on floors to assure distancing, and arranging seating in a way that minimizes face-to-face contact. Use of partitions is encouraged to further prevent spread but should not be considered a substitute for reducing occupancy and maintaining physical distancing.
- ☐ Employees are instructed to wash or replace their face masks daily.
- ☐ In the event that 3 or more cases are identified within the workplace within a span of 14 days the employer must report this cluster to the Department of Public Health at (888) 397-3993 or (213) 240-7821 or online at [www.redcap.link/covidreport](http://www.redcap.link/covidreport). If a cluster is identified at a worksite, the Department of Public Health will initiate a cluster response which includes providing infection control guidance and recommendations, technical support and site-specific control measures. A public health case manager will be assigned to the cluster investigation to help guide the facility response.
- ☐ Any workstations within the facility are separated by at least six feet.
- ☐ The number of people in any room in the facility (e.g., restrooms, meeting rooms, cafeterias, gyms, etc.) is limited at any given time, such that all people in the room can easily maintain at least a 6-foot distance from one another at all practicable times or an 8-foot distance if they are engaging in physical activity.
- ☐ All venues that are open for Outdoor Seated Live Events and Performances with spectators must implement a COVID-19 testing program that provides weekly, optional testing of all workers who may come in contact with others.
  - PCR or antigen are permissible diagnosis tests for employees where the interval between the tests is no greater than 7 days. For employees returning to work where the interval between a prior test has been greater than 7 days after receiving a prior test, only a PCR test is permissible.
  - Any performers, players and employees participating in routine weekly testing are not counted toward any occupancy capacity limit. All performers, players and employees not participating in a routine weekly testing program shall count toward any occupancy limit.
- ☐ All rooms that are regularly used by employees during the course of the workday (e.g., meeting rooms, restrooms and other common areas) are disinfected frequently, on the following schedule:
  - Meeting rooms \_\_\_\_\_
  - Restrooms \_\_\_\_\_
  - Other \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Disinfectant and related supplies are available to employees at the following location(s):  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Hand sanitizer effective against COVID-19 is available to all employees at the following location(s):  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Employees are allowed frequent breaks to wash their hands.
- ☐ A copy of this protocol has been distributed to each employee.
- ☐ Each worker is assigned their own equipment and defined work area to the extent possible. The need for sharing held items is minimized or eliminated.
- ☐ Personal items (e.g., water bottles, towels, uniforms, etc.) are not shared.
- ☐ For outdoor operations, there is a heat illness prevention plan and written procedures in both English and the language understood by the majority of the employees. The plan is available to employees at the worksite. Please see Cal/OSHA heat illness prevention page for resources, including FAQs, a webinar and a sample written plan. Elements of a heat illness prevention plan must include:



- Access to potable drinking water
- Access to shade
- Cool down breaks
- Emergency procedures for heat illness cases
- High heat procedures when the temperature exceeds 95 degrees
- Monitoring employees who are acclimatizing during a heat wave
- Training on heat illness prevention and symptoms

☐ Optional—Describe other measures:

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## B. MEASURES TO ENSURE PHYSICAL DISTANCING

- ☐ Attendance at Outdoor Seated Live Events in Orange Tier is limited to a maximum 33% of total venue capacity as determined by applicable building or fire code. Visitors in suites count toward this capacity limit.
  - Maximum number of attendees in sports facility during an Outdoor Seated Live Event is limited to:  

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- ☐ Audience groups must be limited to a total of 6 persons made up of a maximum of three household units.
- ☐ Assigned seating is required to permit physical distancing of at least 6 feet between people of different households or audience groups.
- ☐ Suites must be limited to 25% occupancy with no more than 3 households physically distanced within each suite, or six people from the same household. Suites may be occupied at greater capacity only if all persons in the suite are fully vaccinated and have an assigned seat in the suite.
- ☐ Venues may increase attendance capacity to 67%, if all guests show a negative test result within the 72 hours prior to attendance or show the operator proof of full vaccination.<sup>3</sup> Customers should be made to attest their and their audience groups full vaccination status at the point of purchase. Customers that have attested to full vaccination, must show the venue the required verification, which is a government issued photograph identification and a proof of vaccination, such as the vaccination card or electronic record, before permitted entry into the stadium.
- ☐ All attendees must purchase tickets in advance. Game-day ticket sales are not permitted.
- ☐ Seat purchases may only be made in blocks of six or fewer seats with members of a single household or audience group, as defined by this protocol. Seats within suites may be purchased in different configurations in compliance with suite capacity limits. Venues must require those purchasing tickets to attest that their seat reservation will contain attendees from no more than one household or audience group.
- ☐ Tickets may only be purchased by California residents. The venue must require those purchasing tickets to attest that they are a California resident and that all the members of the purchaser's party will be in-state visitors. Information will be prominently placed on all communications, including the Reservation and Ticketing systems, to ensure guests are aware of Reservation and Ticketing requirements.
- ☐ Ticketing offices must be protected with impermeable barriers, like Plexiglass. Instruct visitors where to queue to maintain a minimum of six feet of physical distance from others in the line.
- ☐ Audience seating locations must be fixed or marked, with readily identifiable signs to indicate by section, row, and seat (assigned seating). Assigned seats must clearly define space for individuals with appropriate space per person (no blanket reservations or group or standing room only areas), and non-permanent seating

<sup>3</sup> People are considered fully vaccinated for COVID-19 2 weeks or more after they have received the second dose in a 2-doses series (e.g. Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna), or 2 weeks or more after they have received a single-dose vaccine (e.g., Johnson and Johnson [J&J/Janssen]).

arrangements must not be altered by spectators.

- ☐ All **audience or** household groups of attendees must be spaced at least 6 feet from the nearest other **audience or** household group. Spacing between groups of attendees must enable concessions workers to easily approach a group to sell concessions without coming into close contact with other groups of attendees.
- ☐ Attendees must be reminded to stay in their seats except for visits to the restroom, to pick up concessions at a designated pick-up area, to visit a retail outlet located within the **venue or eat at a designated outdoor dining area**. Event staff are available in the concourse to remind attendees not to congregate or to loiter in the concourse area of the venue.
- ☐ The facility operator must strictly and continuously meter entry and exit of customers at all entrances in order to track occupancy to ensure compliance with capacity limits. Operators that are insufficiently or not metering or appear to be over-capacity, may, at the discretion of the public health inspector, be temporarily closed until these issues are rectified as determined by the onsite health inspector. Where possible, provide a single, clearly designated entrance and separate exits to help maintain distancing.
- ☐ Be prepared to queue customers outside while still maintaining physical distance, including the use of visual cues. If necessary, an employee (or employees if there is more than one entrance) wearing a face mask may be posted near the door but at least 6 feet from the nearest customers to track occupancy and to direct customers to line up six feet apart outside the entrance if the establishment has reached its occupancy limit or until their reservation time.
- ☐ Separate routes are designated throughout the facility for entry and exit, activity areas, seating areas, and employee work areas to help maintain physical distancing and lessen the instances of people closely passing each other. One-way directional hallways and passageways for foot traffic have been designated if feasible.
- ☐ Ushers must be available during breaks and intermissions to ensure orderly entry and exit from and into venue areas. Ushers should be used to preserve appropriate space in queueing areas and help understand where lines begin as additional space may make it difficult to see where to stand.
- ☐ Facility flow must be designed in a way that provides operators the ability to control fully the flow, ingress and egress of all visitors and to separate players, performers, artists and employees from the general public. Special attention must be paid to plans to ensure that visitors are able to exit the event in a staggered fashion, including ensuring that venue ushers are available in all areas of the venue to encourage guests to keep moving, to prevent congregating and to manage bottlenecks and crowding.

## C. MEASURES FOR INFECTION CONTROL

- ☐ The HVAC system is in good, working order; to the maximum extent possible, ventilation has been increased. Effective ventilation is one of the most important ways to control small aerosol transmission. Consider installing portable high-efficiency air cleaners, upgrading the building's air filters to the highest efficiency possible, opening windows and doors, and making other modifications to increase the quantity of outside air and ventilation in offices and other spaces. See California Department of Public Health [Interim Guidance for Ventilation, Filtration and Air Quality in Indoor Environments](#) for detailed information.
  - Please Note: Ventilation and other indoor air quality improvements are an addition to, and not a replacement for, mandatory protections including wearing face masks (except in certain high-risk environments that require using proper respiratory protection), maintaining at least six feet of distance between people, washing hands frequently, and limiting activities that bring together people from different households.
- ☐ Venue operators must allow for at least 2 hours between events or performances to prevent mixing across attendees.
- ☐ Visitors arriving at the establishment are reminded to wear a face mask at all times (except while eating or drinking, if applicable) while in the establishment or on the grounds of the establishment. This applies to all adults and to children 2 years of age and older. Individuals who have been instructed not to wear a face

mask by their medical provider must wear a face shield with a drape along the bottom edge, to be in compliance with State directives, if their condition allows it. Masks with one-way vents on the front must not be worn. To support the safety of your employees and other visitors, a face mask should be made available to visitors who arrive without them.

- ☐ Entry screening is conducted before visitors may enter the facility. (See County [Entry Screening](#) guidance.) Checks must include a check-in concerning cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing and fever or chills and whether the individual is currently under isolation or quarantine orders. These checks can be done in person or through alternative methods such as on-line check in systems or through [signage](#) posted at the entrance to the facility stating that visitors with these symptoms should not enter the premises.
  - Negative Screen (Cleared). If the person has no symptom(s) and no contact with a known COVID-19 case in the last 14 days, they can be cleared to enter for that day.
  - Positive Screen (Not Cleared):
    - If the person has had contact with a known COVID-19 case in the last 14 days or is currently under quarantine orders, they may not enter and must be sent home immediately to quarantine at home. Provide them with the quarantine instructions found at [ph.lacounty.gov/covidquarantine](https://ph.lacounty.gov/covidquarantine).
    - If the person is showing any of the symptoms noted above or is currently under isolation orders, they may not enter and must be sent home immediately to isolate at home. Provide them with the isolation instructions found at [ph.lacounty.gov/covidisolation](https://ph.lacounty.gov/covidisolation).
- ☐ Employees checking bags should modify activities to minimize directly touching guest items. This could include using styluses or other instruments to search bags, asking guests to open and move contents, etc. Where practices might cause direct contact with patrons or their items, employees should immediately sanitize hands or wear disposable gloves and change gloves between each guest search. Consider implementing a clear bag or no bag policy to avoid workers needing to touch attendees' personal items.
- ☐ If feasible, utilize a walk-through metal detector rather than hand wand metal detectors to allow employees to maintain at least six feet of physical distance from attendees.
- ☐ Ticketing offices must be protected with impermeable barriers, like Plexiglas.
- ☐ Use touchless ticket scanners whenever possible. Ask attendees to scan tickets themselves rather than passing digital electronic devices or paper tickets back and forth between workers and patrons.
- ☐ Discontinue coat check and other amenities that require workers to unnecessarily touch guest items and increase the risk of contact of contaminated items from different households.
- ☐ Discourage attendees from engaging in yelling, singing, chanting, booing, use of noisemakers that require the exhalation of air (e.g., vuvuzelas), and other similar practices that any increase the likelihood of transmission from contaminated exhaled droplets and aerosols.
- ☐ Common areas and frequently touched objects (e.g., tables, doorknobs or handles, light switches) are disinfected on an hourly basis during business hours using EPA approved disinfectants and following the manufacturer's instructions for use.
- ☐ Hand sanitizer, tissues and trash cans are available to employees and visitors at or near the entrances to the facility.

#### D. CONSIDERATIONS FOR ON-AIR TALENT

- ☐ During live sporting events, on-air talent, including pre-game reporters, play-by-play announcers, sideline reporters and others who appear on-camera before, during or after a live broadcast of a game may remove their face masks during times when they are on-air, provided that they are at least 6 feet from any other individual while they are on-air. At all other times, they must wear an appropriate face mask.
- ☐ If possible, on-air talent should broadcast in an outdoor or open-air setting. On-air talent that is broadcasting



from an indoor booth setting must be positioned at least 6 feet from others in the booth, and if the booth is occupied by more than one on-air announcer, there must be [barriers](#) set up between them.

- ☐ Those who conduct interviews with players, coaches or others (e.g., sideline reporters) must keep their face masks on at all times during interviews.

#### **E. CONSIDERATIONS FOR VENUE SUPPORT OPERATIONS: SOUND, LIGHTING, ETC.**

- ☐ Consider options to limit the number of staff needed for back-of-house production departments and/or identify ways they can complete tasks separately from each other. For example, where feasible, the lighting department should be allowed to work alone on set until the lighting is complete before other departments undertake their tasks.
- ☐ Evaluate the increased risk from standard working processes involving close contact (heavy lifting, working in confined spaces such as scissor lifts, lighting grids, moving large lamps, textile tying, etc.) and modify those work processes, where possible, and ensure workers have access to the proper protective equipment.
- ☐ Touchable surfaces are cleaned between shifts or between users, whichever is more frequent, including but not limited to working surfaces, tools, handles and latches, and controls on stationary and mobile equipment including surface in the cabs of all vehicles.
- ☐ Reusable PPE (such as face shields) and employer-owned and controlled equipment, such as hard hats, is sanitized at the end of each shift.
- ☐ Choke points and high-risk areas where workers must stand together, such as hallways, hoists, and elevators, have been identified and signage is posted to remind workers to take precautions while moving through these areas.
- ☐ Use of shared production items has been limited to a single worker or a function team (e.g., sound equipment should be handled by a designated person or team). All items are thoroughly cleaned between each use.
- ☐ All communication technology is disinfected before and after each use and tools are labeled with the name of each user to avoid inadvertent sharing of tools.
- ☐ Workers who handle keys, open car doors or touch others' items are allowed additional time to wash hands and/or use hand sanitizer.

#### **F. CONSIDERATIONS FOR PERFORMERS, MUSICAL PERFORMERS AND REHEARSALS**

- ☐ For Performers:
  - Use precautions when performing in large groups or ensembles and evaluate the necessity of such activity on a case-by-case basis. Background players, stand-ins, and other non-essential performers on set should not linger in crowded holding areas unnecessarily. Holding/offstage areas should be sufficiently large to ensure adequate spacing between performers, backstage workers, etc.
  - Performing groups should consider modifications to rehearsals where face masks cannot be worn, that break physical distances, require performers to touch their own or others' faces, etc.
  - Use microphones for performances to the maximum extent feasible so that performers can limit voice projections, which cause more particles, aerosols, and droplets to be released and travel farther.
  - Performers that are minors should be accompanied by a parent or guardian. Children should be given special instruction and guidance on the use of any provided protective equipment and safety protocols.
- ☐ For Musical Performers:
  - Performers should empty water keys onto disposable or paper towels whenever possible and turn away from others when emptying to avoid fluid contamination. Musicians should discard their own used towels and wash their hands and/or use hand sanitizer after disposal. If musicians empty water

keys onto non-disposable towels, the towels must be clean when brought to performance or practice, removed by the musician and placed into a sealed container away from others for laundering, and the musician must wash their hands and/or use hand sanitizer.

- Perform instrument cleaning, including wiping down and blowing through, at home and away from others before and after practice.
- Do not share instruments, if at all possible. Consider discontinuing assistance from musician assistants, such as page-turners, or others that cannot maintain at least six feet of distance.
- Increase distancing between people who sing or chant and others, or between brass/wind instrument performers and others to greater than 6 feet, when outdoors and not wearing face masks. Consider use of [barriers](#) to add further separation in these cases.
- Wind instrument performers should use additional modifications as appropriate, such as devices to capture aerosols or to redirect air emitted from the instrument.

☐ For Rehearsals:

- Performances and/or practices where there is increased likelihood for transmission from lack of face mask use or contaminated exhaled aerosols (such as singing, chanting, brass and woodwind playing, etc.) should rehearse outdoors, if possible. Performers must rehearse and perform with their small group to the greatest extent feasible.
- When workers cannot wear face masks as part of their rehearsal (e.g., opera singers, woodwind musicians, etc.), operators must modify rehearsal activities, including maintaining strict small groups, implementing at least weekly testing of participants during rehearsal as well as performance season, limiting the amount of time and the number of workers without face masks, maintaining physical distance between those without face masks and others to at least six feet, installing impermeable barriers between people, ensuring proper ventilation, etc.
- Use precautions when performing in large groups or ensembles. If a large group is required for the performance, minimize the time the full group is in proximity with each other (e.g., rehearsing in sub-groups).

## G. CONSIDERATIONS FOR COSTUME, WARDROBE, HAIR AND MAKE-UP

☐ For Costume and Wardrobe:

- Consider options that allow performers to arrive in their own wardrobe. Where feasible, encourage background performers to also wear their own clothes from home. Separate dressing areas to permit physical distancing if this is not possible.
- Ensure costume dressing and quick-change proposal are staggered and supervised by wardrobe attendants.
- Each case member's costume and wardrobe supplies should be kept in separate, labeled plastic bags.

☐ For Hair and Makeup

- Hair and make-up crew members should refer to LA County DPH Protocol on Personal Care Services.
- Hair extensions and wigs should be thoroughly cleaned according to the manufacturer's directions after each use.
- Makeup application tools and supplies should be purchased per performer and used only on that individual. These supplies should be kept in individual cast bags.
- Mix foundation, powders, lipstick, and other makeup items on a disposable palette for each individual. Use disposable, single-use applicators for each person.
- Performers should apply their own minor touch-ups, where possible, to avoid additional contact.

- Performers should also remove their own makeup to limit contact at the end of the day.

## H. CONSIDERATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION MILLS AND SET DESIGN

- ☐ Construction mill and set design employees should refer to additional guidance on the Construction and Manufacturing industries.
- ☐ Consider whether the set design crew can operate separately from production, including fully dressing locations prior to performances without interaction with other workers.
- ☐ Develop stage layouts to limit the number of staff and performers on site and maximize the physical distance between performers.
- ☐ Additional cleaning and disinfection practices should be developed for key props, furniture, or other set dressing which has repeated and regular exposure with employees. Where possible, limit the number of people who have contact with key props.

## I. CONSIDERATIONS FOR EMPLOYEE TRAVEL

- ☐ Production should evaluate whether travel is essential and should limit the number of workers asked to travel. Check the current [Los Angeles County Travel Advisory](#) and [CDPH Travel Advisory](#) in effect. Review the [CDC guidelines on air travel](#) and encourage all traveling personnel to do the same.
- ☐ Develop a detailed process and plan for travel, which should include:
  - Implementing small travel groups.
  - Ensuring facilities in proximity of venues can support necessary lodging and dining demands and any potential medical needs.
  - Reviewing the local, state, and CDC Travel Recommendations by Country and avoiding all destinations, both domestic and international, where there is widespread ongoing transmission.
  - Follow relevant local or state guidance regarding self-quarantine upon return from areas of higher transmission.
- ☐ Consider lodging employees in apartments instead of hotel rooms where they might interact with other guests or hotel staff.
- ☐ Where possible, employees should drive separately in their own vehicles, unless part of the same traveling small groups.
- ☐ If a number of employees are in hotels, consider bus transport. If using shared vehicles, minimize the number per vehicle to support physical distancing, require passengers to wear face masks, and keep windows open to the extent possible.

## J. MEASURES THAT COMMUNICATE TO THE PUBLIC

- ☐ A copy of this protocol, or if applicable, the facility's printed Los Angeles County COVID-19 Safety Compliance Certificate is posted at all entrances to the facility. For more information or to complete the COVID-19 Safety Compliance self-certification program, visit: <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/eh/covid19cert.htm>. Facilities must keep a copy of the Protocols onsite at the facility for review, upon request.
- ☐ Signage has been posted to provide clear guidance to the public about how to maintain safety within the facility (e.g., maintaining physical distance, wear face mask, etc.). See the County DPH COVID-19 Guidance webpage: <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/media/Coronavirus/guidances.htm#business> for additional resources and examples of signage that can be used by businesses.
- ☐ Signage is posted throughout the facility to remind the public that eating or drinking is prohibited anywhere in the facility except for when attendees are seated in assigned seating or designated dining areas.

- ☐ Signage is posted at each public entrance of the facility to inform all employees and visitors that they should: Avoid entering the facility if they have a cough or fever.
- ☐ Online outlets of the venue (online ticketing platforms, venue website, social media, etc.) provide clear information about hours, required use of face masks, policies in regard to purchasing tickets, and other relevant issues.

**K. MEASURES THAT ENSURE EQUITABLE ACCESS TO CRITICAL SERVICES**

- ☐ Services that are critical to the customers/clients have been prioritized.
- ☐ Transactions or services that can be offered remotely have been moved on-line.
- ☐ Measures are instituted to assure access to goods and services for customers who have mobility limitations and/or are at high risk in public spaces.

**Any additional measures not included above should be listed on separate pages,  
which the business should attach to this document.**

**You may contact the following person with any  
questions or comments about this protocol:**

**Business Contact Name:**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Phone number:**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Date Last Revised:**

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